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Manpower Highlights, Issue No. 2

Maine Department of Manpower Affairs

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Maine Labor Market Information

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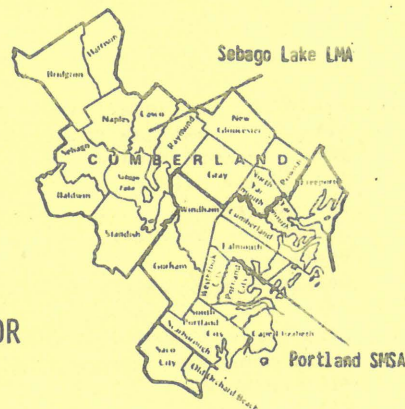
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

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MANPOWER RESEARCH DIVISION

MANPOWER HIGHLIGHTS



ISSUE NO. 2
APRIL 1978

A MONTHLY LABOR MARKET INFORMATION NEWSLETTER FOR
CUMBERLAND COUNTY

AREA DEFINITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMY

- I. According to recent intercensal population estimates compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Cumberland County's population increased by 7.6 percent between 1970 and 1975, or from 192,528 to 207,210.
- II. The United States Department of Labor has classified the Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as a labor surplus area. Such a classification enables employers to obtain preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts.

OUTLOOK INFORMATION

Nonfarm wage and salary employment should continue to increase in May, with contract construction again showing the largest gains over the previous month. While employment in the manufacturing sector should improve in general, employment increases in electrical machinery and leather and leather products will probably lead the way. In the nonmanufacturing sector construction and services should again evidence the largest employment gains. Within the services sector, those industries associated with the tourist trade will probably witness the largest rise in employment.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Area 1/	Labor Force 2/			Resident Employed			Unemployment Number			Unemployment Percent of Labor Force		
	This Month	Last Month	Year Ago	This Month	Last Month	Year Ago	This Month	Last Month	Year Ago	This Month	Last Month	Year Ago
Maine (in 000's)	463.7	455.3	457.7	433.4	423.0	416.3	30.3	32.3	41.4	6.5	7.1	9.0
Portland SMSA.....	84,200	83,100	82,700	80,000	78,600	76,200	4,200	4,500	6,500	5.0	5.4	7.9
Sebago Lake LMA 3/.....	10,480	10,770	11,520	9,880	10,070	10,420	600	700	1,100	5.7	6.5	9.5

- 1/ Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for all areas are not seasonally adjusted. Estimates made independently for each sub-state area have been benchmarked to and extrapolated from six-month moving averages of the Current Population Survey. All data adjusted to a place of residence basis.
- 2/ This month and last month figures preliminary; year-ago figures revised.
- 3/ The definition of this labor market area is pending approval by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Portland SMSA

Item	Number of Workers 1/			Net Change to Current Month From		Percentage Change to Current Month From	
	This Month	Last Month	Year Ago	Last Month	Year Ago	Last Month	Year Ago
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment 2/	84.0	82.9	81.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.9	+ 1.3	+ 3.6
Manufacturing	16.6	16.3	15.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.8	+ 8.5
Food and Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 4.2	+15.0
Apparel and Other Finished Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lumber and Wood Products, Furniture and Fixtures	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+20.0	+20.0
Paper and Allied Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1	0.0	- 4.0
Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	+ 0.1	0.0	+11.1
Leather and Leather Products	2.9	2.8	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	+ 7.4
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 0.1	0.0	- 4.6
Machinery, except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.4	0.0	+ 0.4	0.0	+28.6
Electrical Machinery	1.3	1.2	1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 8.3	+30.0
Transportation Equipment	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	+ 0.1	0.0	+14.3
All Other Manufacturing	1.0	0.9	1.0	+ 0.1	0.0	+11.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	67.4	66.6	65.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.6	+ 1.2	+ 2.4
Contract Construction	3.6	3.4	3.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 5.9	+ 2.9
Transportation, Communication, Electric, and Gas Services	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 0.1	0.0	+ 2.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	21.6	21.6	20.9	0.0	+ 0.7	0.0	+ 3.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6.7	6.6	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
Services except Domestic, and other Nonmfg.	17.0	16.4	16.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.7	+ 1.2
Government	13.6	13.7	13.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.7	+ 2.3
Workers Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

- 1/ Figures in thousands. Figures for 1978 are preliminary, while 1977 figures are revised.
- 2/ Refers to persons on establishment payrolls for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excludes persons involved in labor-management disputes, domestics in private households, nonfarm self-employed individuals, and unpaid family members.

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Active Applicants and Unfilled Job Openings in Selected Occupational Groups 1/		
Occupations	Job Applicants	Openings Received
Wholesale and Retail Trade Managers and Officials.....	44	0
Service Industries Managers and Officials.....	38	1
Miscellaneous Managers and Officials.....	59	1
Social and Welfare Work Occupations.....	61	7
Secretaries.....	42	6
Stenography, Typing, Filing, and Related Occupations.....	104	14
Bookkeepers.....	39	6
Cashiers.....	45	4
Computing and Account Recording Occupations.....	98	3
Shipping and Receiving Clerks.....	43	4
Chefs and Cooks, Large Hotels and Restaurants.....	91	13
Kitchen Workers.....	74	20
Waiter, Waitress, and Related Food Serving Occupations.....	85	27
Attendants, Hospitals, Morgues, and Related Health Occupations.....	55	21
Porters and Cleaners.....	82	30
Motorized Vehicle and Engineering Equipment Mechanics and Repairpersons.....	37	11
Construction and Maintenance Painters and Related Occupations.....	41	11
Carpenters and Related Occupations.....	99	28
Miscellaneous Construction Occupations.....	164	26
Trailer Truck Drivers.....	35	4
Heavy Truck Drivers.....	59	10
Packaging Occupations.....	39	13
Packaging and Material Handling Occupations.....	102	48

1/ Those occupations which have 35 or more active applicants.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Table 96. (Current Month)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED (CUMBERLAND COUNTY)

Sex	Insured Unemployed Percent Distribution
Male.....	69.3
Female.....	30.7
Industry of Separation	
Contract Construction.....	29.5
Manufacturing.....	16.1
Retail Trade.....	18.9
Services.....	15.6
All Other.....	19.9

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

An Investment In Human Capital

The object of this article is to aggregate the number of clients who have been in either subsidized or unsubsidized employment or training through the direct efforts of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) in Cumberland County. In addition, a discussion of CETA's impact on the human capital of Cumberland County will also be included.

Last year 3,083 County residents were enrolled in various CETA programs. Of the total, 1,162 were employed in subsidized public service jobs; 828 disadvantaged youth were enrolled in summer work programs; 956 individuals received classroom, work experience, or on-the-job training; and 137 ex-offenders were assisted back to employment. The key question involves the impact this investment has had on the human capital of Cumberland County. At least 3,083 County residents benefited directly from CETA. However, if those indirectly affected were also included the total could easily be three or four times higher. Perhaps the most important group to be indirectly affected are the families of the participants. A number of studies have shown the disastrous effects on the family as a whole if the principal wage earner is unable to find employment. Business in general, as well as individual firms, also benefits from the occupational training provided.

Like any other investment, an investment in human capital does not normally reap immediate and substantial benefits. There can be no doubt, however, that CETA in Cumberland County has provided a substantial investment in human capital, which will provide larger and larger dividends to the local economy.

This newsletter is published monthly for distribution to the public. If additional information is desired, contact Michael P. Donahue, Acting Manager for Labor Market Information -- Portland District, Maine Department of Manpower Affairs, Employment Security Commission, 107 Elm Street, Portland, Maine 04104; telephone (207) 775-4141.

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